CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 96-021

NPDES NO. CA0028100

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

IT CORPORATION,
PANOCHE CLASS I DISPOSAL SITE
BENICIA, SOLANO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. IT Corporation, hereinafter referred to as the Discharger, submitted an NPDES Permit application (Report of Waste Discharge) dated August 23, 1991 for reissuance of NPDES Permit No. CA0028100.

2. The wastewater discharge from this facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 87-11, adopted by the Board on February 18, 1987. This Order expired on February 18, 1992, and was administratively extended on January 15, 1993.

3. The Discharger operates an approved Class I disposal site, approximately three miles northeast of Benicia, for treatment and disposal of industrial and chemical wastes. Separate discharge requirements have been established for the operation of this site. The site discontinued receiving hazardous wastes in 1986, and is in the process of being closed.

4. The discharge consists of stormwater runoff possibly containing pollutants from specified areas within the site which are no longer used for active waste disposal, but which aresubject to deposition of hazardous wastes in case of waste spills. These areas are shown in Attachment B of this Order. Drainage from these areas collects behind the Discharger's fail-safe dam, which was constructed to retain wastes on site in case of levee failure in the waste holding ponds. In order to maintain emergency holding capacity behind the dam, it is occasionally necessary for the facility to discharge its effluent.

5. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Board have classified this facility as a minor discharger

6. The following discharges, as described below, were included in the submitted Report of Waste Discharge and recent self-monitoring reports:

   Waste 001 discharges at a maximum rate of 2 million gallons per day (MGD), and consists of stormwater runoff and uncontaminated groundwater collected in Pond 2B. Available standby treatment consists of carbon adsorption prior to discharge to the un-named watercourse tributary to

Goodyear Slough and Suisun Bay (Lat. 38°06'18", Long. 122°07'30"). Due to the large capacity of Pond 2B, discharges to the watercourse are infrequent.

7. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on June 21, 1995. The Basin Plan identifies beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface waters in the region, as well as effluent limitations and discharge prohibitions intended to protect those uses. This Order implements the plans, policies, and provisions of the Board's Basin Plan.

8. The beneficial uses of Suisun Bay include:

   a. Water Contact recreation
   b. Non-contact water recreation
   c. Navigation
   d. Ocean commercial and sport fishing
   e. Wildlife habitat
   f. Estuarine habitat
   g. Fish spawning and migration
   h. Industrial service supply
   i. Preservation of rare and endangered species

9. The Basin Plan includes the following prohibition:

   "...It shall be prohibited to discharge:

   Any wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1, or into any nontidal water, dead-end slough, similar confined waters, or any immediate tributaries thereof."

10. The Basin Plan provides that exceptions to this discharge prohibition will be considered for discharges where:

    a. an inordinate burden would be placed on the discharger relative to beneficial uses protected and an equivalent level of environmental protection can be achieved by alternate means, such as an alternative discharge site, a higher level of treatment, and/or improved treatment reliability; or
    b. a discharge is approved as part of a reclamation project; or
    c. it can be demonstrated that net environmental benefits will be derived as a result of the discharge.

11. This Order allows limited discharges to the un-named watercourse in exception to the Basin Plan Prohibition. These discharges would occur only during and/or imediately thereafter heavy rainfall events, and after the Discharger's on-site storage capacity has been exhausted. The site is scheduled for closure in the near future, and the Board finds that it qualifies for an exception to the Discharge prohibition as described in Finding 10a.

12. The Board adopted Order No. 81-31 on June 6, 1981 establishing Waste Discharge Requirements for the site. Order No. 81-31 contains a freeboard requirement of 15 feet inPond 2B. By letter dated February 18, 1992 the Executive Officer authorized the Discharger to reduce its freeboard limitfrom 15.0 feet to 7.5 feet. In the interest of increasing emergency pond capacity, this Order reduces the freeboard requirement from 7.5 feet to 3.0 feet.

13. The Board may consider rescinding this Order upon final closure of the site. Upon recession of this Order, stormwater generated from the site would be regulated by separate general permits.

14. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21110) ofDivision 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

15. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 304, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

16. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Han, State plans and policies, current plant performance, and best professional judgement. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by BAT in the judgement of the Board, the national toxics rule (40 CFR 131.36), and the narrative water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan.

17. Under 40 CFR 122.44, "Establishing Limitations, Standards, and Other Permit Conditions," NPDES permits should also include toxic pollutant limitations if the Discharger usesor manufactures a toxic pollutant as an intermediate or final product or byproduct. This permit may be modified prior to the expiration date, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5, to include effluent limitations for toxic constituents determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge through a more comprehensive monitoring program included as a part of this Order.

18. The Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and provided them with an opportunity for a publichearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

19. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of Waste 001 containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituent	Units	Daily Maximum
Arsenic	µg/l	20
Cadmium	µg/l	30
Chromium VI[1]	µg/l	20
Copper	µg/l	50
Cyanide[2]	µg/l	25
Lead	µg/l	56
Mercury	µg/l	1
Nickel	µg/l	320
Silver	µg/l	23
Zinc	µg/l	1055
Phenols	µg/l	300
Oil & Grease	mg/l	10
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	80
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	45
Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.2

[1] The Discharger may demonstrate compliance with this limitation by measurement of Total Chromium.

[2] The Discharger may demonstrate compliance with this limitation by measurement of weak acid dissociable cyanide.

2. Waste 001 shall not have a pH less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.

3. Waste 001 shall meet the following acute toxicity limitation:

   The survival of test fishes in a 96-hour static renewal bioassay of the effluent as discharged shall not be less than 70 percent survival. Static bioassays may be used to satisfy this limitation upon approval by the Executive Officer.

4. Erosion of the receiving water channel due to this discharge shall be minimized.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the

State at any place at levels that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses:

a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;

d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;

e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:

a.	Dissolved oxygen:	5.0 mg/l minimum. The median dissolved oxygen concentration for any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80 percent of the dissolved oxygen content at saturation.	
b.	Dissolved sulfide:	0.1 mg/l maximum.	
c.	pH:	Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.	
d.	Un-ionized ammonia (as N):	0.025 mg/l 0.16 mg/l	Annual Median; Maximum at any time.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of all conservative toxic and deleterious substances, above those levels which can be achieved by a program acceptable to the Board, is prohibited.

2. The discharge of Waste 001 is prohibited except from the period of November 1

through April 15, or unless special circumstances warrant otherwise and the Discharger has obtained written authorization from this Board's Executive Officer.

3. The discharge of surface drainage from within the area indicated on Attachment B to this Order as "Boundary of Waste Disposal and Containment Area" but outside the area indicated as "Drainage Area for Stormwater Runoff Discharged to Pond 2B" is prohibited without authorization from the Executive Officer.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with the limitations, prohibitions, and other provisions of this Order immediately upon its adoption by the Board.

2. The Discharger shall maintain freeboard of at least 3 feet in Pond 2B, and shall notify the Regional Board prior to the onset of each discharge event.

3. The Discharger shall protect Pond 2B from washout, erosion or flooding that may result from a 100 year storm event.

4. The Discharger shall submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer pursuant to Section A of the General Industrial Stormwater Permit no later than September 1, 1996, and submit updates each year as appropriate.

5. The Discharger shall review and update annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. Discharging pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger failed to develop and/or implement a current contingency plan will be the basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

6. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

7. The Discharger shall comply with the attached self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board, and as may be amended by the Board pursuant to USEPA regulations 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, and 124.5.

8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to USEPA regulations 40 CFR 122.41(k).

9. Pursuant to USEPA regulations 40 CFR 122.44, 122.62, and 124.5, this permit may be modified prior to the expiration date to include effluent limitations for toxic constituents determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge through a more comprehensive monitoring program included as a part of this Order.

10. Pursuant to USEPA regulations 40 CFR 122.42(a), the Discharger must notify the Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of a toxic pollutant not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits included in 40 CFR 122.42(a).

11. This Order includes all items of the attached "Standard Provisions Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated August 1993.

12. Order No. 87-11 is hereby rescinded.

13. This Order expires on February 21, 2001. The Discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on February 21, 1996.

for Loretta K. Barsamian
Executive Officer

Facility Map
Standard Provisions & Reporting
Requirements, August 1993
Self-Monitoring Program
Resolution 74-10
General Industrial Stormwater Permit - Section A

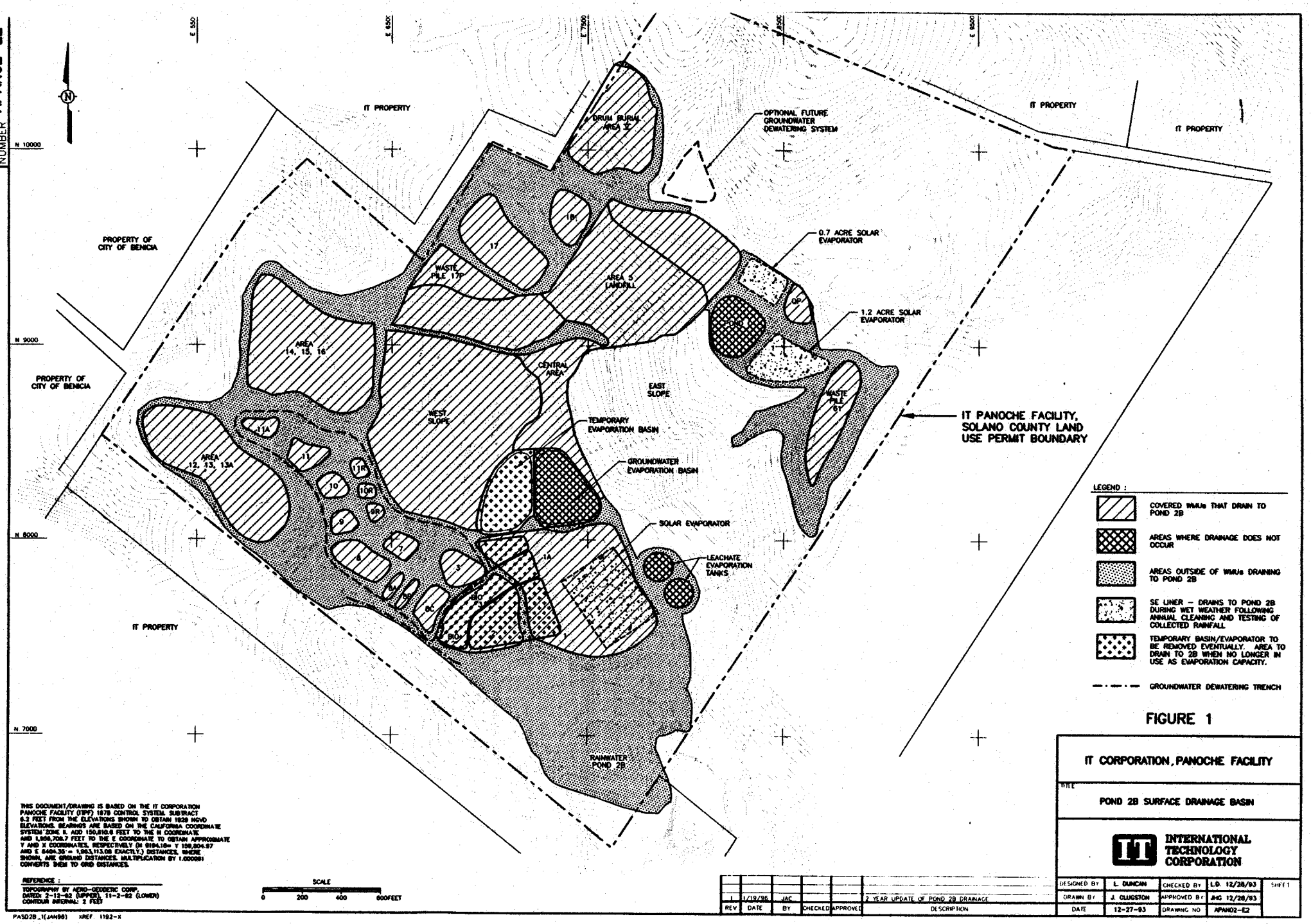

FIGURE 1

IT CORPORATION, PANOCHE FACILITY

TITLE

POND 2B SURFACE DRAINAGE BASIN

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

IT CORPORATION
SOLANO COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA0028100

ORDER NO. 96-021

CONSISTS OF

PART A (dated August 1993)

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. POND

Station	Description
PA-1	Located one foot below water surface, at the point of greatest pond depth.
PA-2	Located one foot above the pond bottom, at the point of greatest pond depth.
PA-3	Located midway between Stations "PA-1" and "PA-2".
PA-C	Shall be based on a single composite sample made up of equal volumes from PA-1, PA-2 and PA-3.

B. EFFLUENT

Station	
E-001	Located in the outfall pipe or at the point of discharge.

C. DAM STATIONS

Station	
L-1 thru L-'n'	Located along the fail-safe dam at equidistant intervals not to exceed 50 feet.

D. RECEIVING WATERS

Station	Description
C-R	At a point in the un-named watercourse upgradient of Lopes Road and Interstate 680.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

A. The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given in Table 1 (attached).

B. Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to requirementsin the latest 40 CFR 136, in the Permit, or as specified by the Executive Officer.

C. Monitoring reports are to be submitted on the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter (i.e., April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15).

III. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

A. Map showing the location of all stations must be submitted with each report.

B. In case of a spill or overflow of waste material the Regional Board shall immediately be notified by telephone. A written report shall be submitted within five working days indicating the nature and extent of the spill and the status of the cleanup.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Order No. 96-021.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.4.

Loretta K. Barsamian
Executive Officer

Effective Date: February 21, 1996

Attachment:
Table 1 - Schedule of Sampling, Measurement and Analysis

TABLE 1

SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENT, AND ANALYSIS

Station	Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Frequency of Analysis
PA-C [1]	Cadmium	µg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
	Chromium VI	µg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
	Copper	µg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
	Cyanide [2]	µg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
	Lead	µg/l	"	"
	Mercury	µg/l	"	"
	Nickel	µg/l	"	"
	Zinc	µg/l	"	"
	Phenols	µg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
	TICH [3]	mg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
	Un-ionized Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Composite	Every 2 months
E-001	Flow Rate	GPD	Continuous	Daily
	Arsenic [4]	µg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Cadmium	µg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Chromium VI	µg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Copper	µg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Cyanide [2]	µg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Lead	µg/l	"	"
	Mercury	µg/l	"	"
	Nickel	µg/l	"	"
	Silver	µg/l	"	"
	Zinc	µg/l	"	"
	TICH [3]	µg/l	Grab	Monthly
	Phenols	µg/l	Grab	Monthly
	Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	Grab	Monthly
	Oil & Grease	mg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	Composite	"
	Fish Toxicity [6]	Survival	Grab	"
	Un-ionized Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	3-day Composite	[5]
	pH [7]	Std. Units	Every 2 hrs	Daily
	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Daily
	Temperature	°C	Every 2 hrs	Daily

Station	Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Frequency of Analysis
C-R	pH	Std. Units	Grab	Annually
	D.O.	mg/l	"	"
	Temperature	°C	"	"
	Sulfides [8]	mg/l	"	"
	Un-ionized Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	"	"
	Salinity	ppt	"	"
All L Stations	Std. Observations		Visual	Weekly

Footnotes for Table 1:

1. To be sampled immediately after the onset of each initial annual discharge from station E-001, and every two months thereafter for the duration of the discharge.

2. The Discharger may, at their option, analyze for cyanide as Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide using protocols specified in Standard Method No. 4500-CN-I, latest edition.

3. TICH (Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons) shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, PCBs and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.

4. Arsenic must be analyzed for by the atomic absorption, gaseous hydride procedure (USEPA Method No. 206.3/Standard Method No. 303E), graphite furnace (USEPA Method No. 7060A), or ICP (USEPA Method No. 6010A). Alternative methods of analysis must be approved by the Executive Officer.

5. The frequency of analysis for these composites shall be during three consecutive periods of flow from E-001. In the event that flow does not continue for three consecutive days, the composite frequency may be reduced, and shall represent only those days of consecutive flow.

6. Rainbow trout and fathead minnow (or three-spine stickleback) shall be tested pursuant to Effluent Limitation A.3. Sample shall be collected on every third day of discharge.

7. Daily minimum and maximum shall be reported during discharge events.

8. Receiving water analysis for sulfides should be run when dissolved oxygen is less than 5.0 mg/l.